# **Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana**

A Division of the



# **Comprehensive Community Plan**

**County:** Boone

**LCC:** Boone County Local Coordinating Council

Date: November, 2006



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**County Commissioners:** 

**Boone County Commissioners** 

Address: 116 W. Washington Street, #103

City: Lebanon Zip Code: 46052

## **Plan Summary**

**Mission Statement:** The mission of the Boone County Local Coordinating Council (LCC) is to support the programs in the community which aid in the reduction of substance abuse. This is made possible by providing a forum in which problems are identified and ideas in correcting them are expressed.

**History:** The LCC has had a supportive relationship with the Boone County Council and the Commissioners since inception. The LCC has met regularly to administer granted funds as well as to develop a plan of action.

The Boone County LCC was organized in 1992. The LCC has continued to meet regularly and has provided numerous grants to organizations addressing the concerns of substance abuse. The LCC meets bi-monthly and considers grant applications at each meeting. The LCC attempts to maintain a cross section of the population in its membership and encourages programs that address the needs of youth, adults, and seniors.

**Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:** The community has identified specific problem areas that must be addressed. These areas include perscription drug abuse, underage drinking and other drug abuse, and adult alcohol and other drug abuse. Though we have seen some progress and positive impact in these priority areas, based on currently available data, there is much more to be done. These priorities reach across the lifespan of the population in the community, encompassing youth through senior citizens allowing for a greater positive impact.

As the community changes, however, the problems in the community may change. It is the intent of the LCC to ensure that the community is assessed on an annual basis, in conjunction with the development of the comprehensive community plan, and use the most current data to determine the areas of priority and focus and funding streams for the community.



# **Membership List**

**County LCC Name: Boone** 

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Penny	<b>Boone County</b>	W	F	Judicial
Rader	Probation			
Debbie	<b>Boone County</b>	W	F	Law Enforcement
Martin	Sheriff's Dept.			
Karen	<b>Boone County</b>	W	F	Judicial
Galvin	Probation I			
Sue Ritz	Boone Co.	$\mathbf{W}$	F	social services
	Senior			
	Services			
Bradley	New Life	$\mathbf{W}$	M	treatment
Schneck	Recovery			
	Home			
Joe Plewa	Meridian	$\mathbf{W}$	M	treatment
	Health Group			
Lisa	ICRUD	$\mathbf{W}$	F	prevention/advocacy
Hutcheson				
Anna Mae	Women's	$\mathbf{W}$	F	faith based
Hartsock	Christian			
	Temperance			
Delana	Tobacco Free	$\mathbf{W}$	F	Prevention
Bennington	<b>Boone County</b>			
Dave Rose	Teen Challenge	W	M	youth organization
<b>Bob Ross</b>	Lebanon High	W	M	School
	School			
John	Indiana State	W	M	law enforcement
Copeland	Excise Police			
<b>Dave Rose</b>	Teen Challenge	W	M	youth organization
Andrew	Probation	W	M	judicial
Marshall				
Cindy	Health	$\mathbf{W}$	F	health department
Murphy	Department			
Rob Knox	Zionsville PD	W	M	law enforcement
Kamilla	Child	W	F	social services
Aeschliman	Protective			
	Services			
<b>Steve Smith</b>	School Resource	W	M	DARE officer
	Officer -			
	Lebanon Middle			
	School			



## **Problem Identification**

**Problem Statement #1:** The average senior person takes more than 15 prescription drugs per year. Overdosing and drug interaction on prescription and over-the-county medications among the elderly is a serious concern as well as the issue of the elderly mixing medications and alcohol.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- According to the Food and Drug Administration, 17% of all hospitalizations among older adults are caused by the side effects of prescription drugs, six times more than for the general population.
- While those over age 65 make up only 12% of the population, they use 1/3 of all prescription drugs and nearly half of medications purchased over-the-counter. On average, older people take five prescription medications and three over-the-counter drugs.
- About 10% of all senior citizens in hospitals and 50% of all elderly outpatients are over-medicated, according to Dr. Peter P. Lamy of the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy.
- No less than four interactions are reported per month.

#### **Year 1 Update: (2004)**

• Plan was approved without updated supportive data.

### **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

• Plan was approved without updated supportive data.

## Year 3 Update: (2006)

- According to NOA, 17% of older adults are affected by alcohol and/or prescription drug abuse. 13% of adults over age 65 make up the population.
- 1 in 5 older adults suffers from problems with medications or alcohol and may not know it.
- Population over 65 in 2000 was 35 million. In 2030 population will be 70 millino. By 2035 there will be more over 65 than under 15 years of age. Older adults have many different health problems. Over 80% have at least one chronic condition and 50% have 2 or more conditions.
- The community estimates that 25% older adults have heavy alcohol use and 2-10% abuse alcohol.
- Prescriptions and OTC meds--over 65 age group consume more than any age group. 30% take 8 or more prescriptions a day plus many also take OTC drugs. Adverse drug reactions lead to hospitalizations.

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## **Objectives:**

- Fund educational programs for elderly that provides prescription counseling by pharmacists and registered nurses.
- Provide written information in various formats for the Senior population (newsletters, newspapers, informational expos)



- The LCC funded Senior Services for educational programs. Senior services provided 14 preventative health clinics where pharmacists provided prescription and over-the-county medication counseling. They also provided various other services assisting senior citizens with knowledge of drug interactions. They served a total of 162 people.
- Senior Services distributed literative 5 times during the year. 218 individuals attended clinics and 201 attended fairs. Articles were written by Senior Services for the local newspapers and agency newsletters.

### **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

- The LCC funded Senior Services for educational programs. Grant report states that 318 persons were served. 77 persons received monthly prescription counseling. Report indicates 100% compliance. 49 persons received in-home counseling through an RN. 5 persons received medicine set-ups and 100% were compliant. 8 persons were referred for assessments. 1 client was determined incompetent and was appointed a guardian.
- Articles were written for the local newspapers and an agency newsletter, as well as a video was used for training purposes. Literature was distributed at 2 health clinics and fairs. More hard data from local sources is difficult to obtain due to confidentiality of medical records and the lack of this type of recordkeeping on indicants such as overdoses and drug interaction.

## **Year 3 Update: (2006)**

- Using med set ups to help older persons take correct amount of meds. Older persons often take greater amount of prescriptions because they either forget and take another pill or think if one works, then 2 is better
- With our new Senior Center we will be able to have more workshops to focus on awareness. Usually older adults don't self refer, but if services are available in a safe setting (home, one-on-one appoints, etc.,) they will make themselves available. Peer support groups and health screenings are also being used.

<b>Final</b>	<b>Update:</b>	(2007)

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#### Goals:

 There will be a reduction in elderly prescription drug overdose and medication interactions.



• There will be an increase in the awareness of perscription drug overdose and medication interactions among Boone County senior citizens.

#### **Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: (2004)**

• Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: (2005)

 Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### Year 3 Annual Benchmarks: (2006)

- In 2006 over 900 people were counseled at 5 different locations plus in their homes.
- Brown Bag medication checks were held at 2 fall clinics.
- Newspaper articles were written quarterly.
- Parnerships were used with the following: Pharmacies, health department, Witham Transition Unit, Lebanon Police, Boone County Sheriff, Division of Aging (Boone County Welfare), Township Trustees, and Boone County Mental Heath are a few.
- Due to HIPAA the admissions to the hospital can not be recorded only for alcohol and/or drugs. Usually the older adult has another chronic disease that is the cause for admission. However, several doctors as well as the Transitions Unit (older adult psychiatric unit) at Witham have been made aware of contacting BCSSI for assistance.

#### Final Report: (2007)

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**Problem Statement #2:** Boone County, like other counties in Indiana, has a problem with underage alcohol and substance abuse.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- The Boone County Prosecutor reports there were 134 arrests in 2000, 153 arrests in 2001, and 145 arrests in 2002 for Minor in Possession of Alcohol. This does not include juvenile statistics which average 50 referrals annually that are alcohol and drug specific.
- The LCC planning committee heard concerns from youth, school officials, and law enforcement as to the seriousness of alcohol and other drug use among juveniles and minors.



- In 2003, there were 118 charges of minor in possession of alcohol. There were 9 arrests for furnishing alcohol to a minor. There were 8 arrests of minors in a tavern.
- Juvenile Probation reports 85 drug and alcohol related cases in 2003.
- According to the Indiana Youth Institut'es Data book, there were 109 juvenile delinquency cases filed in 2002 and 5 juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections.
- In 2003, the Indiana Youth Institute Data book reports 489 participants in the alternative school and 1,565 expulsions and suspensions.
- No alcohol compliance checks were completed in 2003, but the Indiana Youth Institute reports a 8.3% non-compliance rate with Youth Tobacco Access Laws in 2002.

## **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

• Plan was approved without updated information.

#### **Year 3 Update: (2006)**

- According to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center annual ATOD survey, monthly alcohol use rates were higher than use rates for any other substance. Out of the students surveyed, 8% of 6th graders reported monthly drinking and by the time those students reach 12th grade, 42% are drinking monthly. Though these numbers are high, they are delining though binge drinking rates are rising.
- According to the Federal Crime Statistics Bureau, in 2004 there were 40
  juvenile liquor law violations, 3 DWIs, and 3 arrests for public
  drunkeness.
- Data from the 2006 Indiana Collegiate Alcohol Use survey indicates that 45% of all college students binge drink.
- Information from the Lebanon Student Council survey indicates that 89% of all high school students reported that they had tried alcohol at least once, and 30% of all high school students report monthly drinking and (826 students surveyed).

#### Final Update: (2007)

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#### **Objectives:**

- Fund D.A.R.E. for Lebanon Police and Boone County Sheriff.
- Support youth involvement in the LCC.
- Support random drug testing at all area schools.
- Support programs that provide education or alternative choices for youth.
- Support alcohol compliance checks when impelemented and funding for student participation.





- The Sheriff's Department serves 3 elementary schools and 1 middle school. There were 1235 students served through DARE in those schools. In addition, approximately 120 students were served through other programs the DARE officer completed in preschool and 6th grade.
- The LCC funded a grant to support VOICE. Some of those youth have attended LCC meetings over the last year.
- The LCC did not receive funding requests from the schools but they do continue drug testing at some level.
- The LCC funded a grant to support VOICE. They also funded Post Prom activities at Western Boone Jr/Sr High School. Education is also provided through DARE which is funded for Lebanon Police Department and Boone County Sheriff's Department.
- Project ACE (Alcohol Compliance Enforcement) was not implemented in 2003.

#### **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

- DARE program (listed above).
- Youth continue to be invited from the local schools to each meeting. Attendance has been lacking.
- The LCC did not receive funding requests from the schools in 2004, but they do continue drug testing.
- The LCC will continue to fund Post Prom activities at Western Boone Jr/Sr High School when requested. Education is also provided through DARE which is funded for Lebanon Police Department and Boone County Sheriff's Department. Statistics show that arrests are decreasing for Minor In Possession.
- Project ACE (Alcohol Compliance Enforcement) was not implemented in 2004.

#### **Year 3 Update: (2006)**

- Project ACE was implemented in Boone County in December 2006.
- The WTCU was funded in January and November 2006 to provide information to the middle and high schools on tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.
- Western Boone was funded in January 2006 for post-prom alcohol awareness activities.
- Lebanon and Western Boone DARE was funded in March of 2006.
- Tobacco Free Boone County received funding for tobacco enforcement and cessation programs.

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#### Goals:

- An increase in the awareness of underage drinking and the negative consequences for parents, other adults, and youth.
- A decrease in underage consumption of alcohol and drugs over a three year period.
- Alternative activities for youth will be available in the county.
- Youth in need of alcohol and drug intervention and treatment will be identified and referred for help.
- A decrease in accessibility and availability of alcohol to minors.

#### Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: (2004)

 Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### **Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: (2005)**

• Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### Year 3 Annual Benchmarks: (2006)

- Implementation of Project ACE in Boone County in December 2006 Zionsville Police Department these checks will reduce the commercial accessibility and availability of alcohol by minors
- the Indiana Prevention Resource Center annual ATOD survey indicates that underage drinking is declining among all grades - there is no local data currently collected on underage drinking, so we are not able to measure declines in underage alcohol use specifically in Boone County
- in 2006, 67 youth received substance abuse treatment through the court system
- Alternative activities were provided to youth through post-prom schools in Boone County, available to appx. 3,000 students

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**Problem Statement #3:** There are a constant number of adult alcohol and marijuana offenders in Boone County. There has been an increase in adult drug offenders in the county.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- Over the past three years, 20% of those arrested in Boone County for alcohol and drug offenses are rearrested or violate probation within the first year (Superior Court II Probation statistical report)
- Arrests for Operating While Intoxicated in Boone County have averaged 340 per year over the past three years.
- Arrests for Possession of Controlled Substances went from 17 in 2000 to 40 in 2002. Most arrests were related to methamphetamine. Arrests for possession and/or dealing marijuiana have remained over 100 in the past three years.
- Information from law enforcement and drug task force states that this is a fraction of the activity in the County due to lack of manpower to pursue investigation.

## Year 1 Update: (2004)

• Plan was approved without updated supportive data.

#### **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

- In 2004, there were 595 new open probation cases in Superior Court II. Of those, 447 were alcohol and drug cases. 150 of those indicated dependence on alcohol or other drugs. This is an increase from 2003.
- In 2003, there were 295 Operating While Intoxicated arrests and 189 public intoxication arrests in Boone County. In 2004, there were 225 arrests for Operating While Intoxicated. There were 91 Public Intoxication arrests in the county in 2004.
- There were 18 arrests for possession of controlled substances in 2004. There were 49 arrests in the county for possession of marijuana in 2004. In 2004, there were 22 arrests for intent to manufacture methamphetamine. There were 11 Meth. Lab arrests in the County in 2004.

### Year 3 Update: (2006)

• Per A & D Director/Probation Officer, the request has been made to the Prosecutor, Clerk and Court for the arrest stats; none are available. She knows that there has been an increase due to case numbers, but cannot provide data as it is not available. They are going to the county council to ask for another f/t Probation Officer. This is an area of concern.

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### **Objectives:**

- Fund Treatment Programs that address alcohol and drug problems.
- Fund law enforcement programs, law enforcement equipment, drug task force, and Special Response Team efforts to stop drug manufacturing and dealing in the county.
- Fund New Life Recovery House efforts in providing safe, sober living environment for those seeking treatment.
- Continue to encourage Prosecutors, Judges, and other officials as to the seriousness of these problems in our county by letters and ongoing discussions.



- Behavior corporation was funded to run treatment programs in the jail.
  There were 78 admissions to the Intensive Correctional Treatment
  Program. 41 of those admissions completed the program as of 12/31/03.
  The Aftercare program has served 48 individuals.
- The only grant application received by law enforcement were to fund DARE programs.
- New Life Recovery House provided 30 men with services in 2003. They
  did not seek funding from the LCC.
- The prosecutor and law enforcement were encouraged to participate in Project ACE (Alcohol Compliance Enforcement). There continued to be open lines of communication with the prosecutor's office and judges.

## **Year 2 Update: (2005)**

- The Boone County Jail Treatment program received funding. There were 94 admissions in 2004 as compared to 78 admissions in 2003. 49 of those admissions completed the program as of 12/31/04. The Aftercare program has served 60 individuals. Alchol related arrests are decreasing in the county.
- Grants were funded for law enforcement training to address violence associated with drug arrests and funding was also provided for equipment (night vision) to assist in drug investigations and arrests.
- Several grants were funded for treatment and intervention as well as prevention. There were 50 admission to New Life in 2004. New Life Recovery receives the majority of offenders from the Jail Treatment Program.
- The prosecutor and law enforcement were encouraged to participate in Project ACE (Alcohol Compliance Enforcement). There continued to be open lines of communication with the prosecutor's office and judges.

## **Year 3 Update: (2006)**

- New Life Recovery House was funded to provide housing, drug testing, and other services to appx.35 men
- 66 persons completed the jail treatment program out of the 111 admitted. Out of those completing, 14 persons relapsed, with a relapse rate of 21%. There were 58 people enrolled in the after care program in 2006. 24 persons were enrolled in the treatment program as of December 2006.
- The Boone County Superior Court II Alcohol and Drug Program was funded to provide treatment to between 70-100 participants

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#### Goals:

- An increase in arrests initially with a decrease expected over the next five years.
- Continued awareness of the seriousness of the drug and alcohol problems in the county.
- Continued access to affordable treatment.

#### Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: (2004)

 Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: (2005)

• Plan was approved without additional update beyond what was provided above.

#### Year 3 Annual Benchmarks: (2006)

- Treatment was made available through the Court System to between 70-100 incarcerated men in the county jail.
- The Sheriff's Special Response Team was funded for equipment for drug enforcement initiatives.
- New Life Recovery Home was funded to provide ongoing recovery care after initial treatment.
- To increase awareness of the alcohol and other drug problem in the county, Judge David has an annual in-service that addresses substance abuse among other topics.
- The LCC members also attend many community events throughout the year and distribute information about substance abuse. These events include the Garden Show, the Home Show, the 4-H Fair, and the County Fair.
- LCC members are also involved in media and media advocacy. In 2006, there were approximately 15 articles in the two Lebanon newspapers addressing substance abuse.

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## Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: November, 2008

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: November, 2007** 

Date of Community Consultant Review: Review of Plan w/out Financials began in November/December. Review of total Plan Update was completed March 18, 2007 after financial materials and additional stats were submitted March 15, 2007.

#### Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

#### **Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: pr/lh

